

MOSKACHEVA, K.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

X-ray therapy of traumatic ossifying periostitis in child. Vest.
rent. i rad. 31 no.3:90-91 Ky-Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz Instituta pediatrii (dir. prof. O.D.Sokolova-Ponomareva)
Akademii meditsinskikh nauk i iz rentgenoterapevcheskogo otseila
zav. prof. L.D.Podlyashuk) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta rentgenologii i radiologii imeni V.M.Molotova
(dir. I.G.Lagunova)

(RADIOTHERAPY, in various diseases,
periostitis in child (Rus))
(PERIOSTITIS, in infant and child,
radiother. (Rus))

Name: MOSKACHEVA, Klavdiya Abramovna

Dissertation: X-Ray therapy in the children's clinic (clinical
and experimental data)

Degree: Doc Med Sci

Affiliation: [not indicated]

Defense Date, Place: 23 Dec 56, Council of the Department of Clinical
Medicine, Acad Med Sci USSR

Certification Date: 18 May 57

Source: BMVC 15/57

MOSKACHEVA, K.A., POLYANKER, Z.

"Neurosurgery in childhood" by N.N. Al'tgauzen. Reviewed by K.A.
Moskacheva, Z. Polianker. Vest. rent. i rad. 33 no.4:89-91 Jl-Ag '58
(MIRA 11:8)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM--SURGERY)
(PEDIATRIC SURGERY)
(AL'TGAUZEN, N.N.)

BRYUM, B.I., doktor med. nauk; MOSKACHEVA, K.A., kand. med. nauk

Importance of tomography in the distinctive recognition of various
diseases of the intrathoracic lymph nodes in children. Trudy TSentr.
nauch.-issl. inst. rentg. i rad. 10:41-46 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(LYMPHATICS--DISEASES) (RADIOGRAPHY)

MOSKACHEVA, K.A. (Moskva, G-69, ul. Chaykovskogo d. 28, kv. 11)

X-ray therapy in xanthomatosis in children. Vest. rent. i rad. 34
no. 1:53-58 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN
SSSR prof. O.D. Sokolova-Ponomoreva) i rentgenoterapevticheskogo otde -
leniya (zav. - prof. L.D. Podlyashchuk [deceased] Gosudarstvennogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgenologii i radiologii (dir. -
dots. I.G. Lagunova).

(LIPOIDOSIS, in inf. & child
xanthomatosis, x-ray ther. (Rus))

(RADIOTHERAPY, in varioud dis.
xanthomatosis in child., x-ray ther. (Rus))

MOSKACHEVA, K.

"X-ray diagnosis of diseases of the respiratory organs in children" by D.S.Lindenbraten, L.D.Lindenbraten. Reviewed by K.Moskacheva. Vest.rent. i rad. 34 no.3:87-88 My-Je '59.
(RESPIRATORY ORGANS--RADIOGRAPHY) (LINDENBRATEN, D.S.)
(LINDENBRATEN, L.D.)
(MIRA 12:10)

MUKHAMEDZYANOVA, G.S.; MOSKACHEVA, K.A.

Diagnosis of atypical forms of congenital hemolytic anemia. Pediatrilia
37 no.11:77-78 N '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz kliniki patologii starshego detskogo vozrasta Instituta pediatrii
AMN SSSR (direktor - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. O.D. Sokolova-
Ponomareva).

(ANEMIA, HEMOLYTIC in inf. & child.)

MOSKACHEVA, K.A.

Problem of the diagnosis and treatment of xanthomatosis in
children. Pediatriia 37 no.12:31-34 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR (dir. - prof. O.D. Sokolova-
Ponomareva) i rentgenotreapevticheskogo otdela (zav. - prof.
L.D. Podlyashchuk) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgeno-
logii i radiologii (dir. - dotsent I.G. Legunova).
(LIPOIDOSIS in inf. & child.)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5326

Moskacheva, K. A., L. A. Shparo, T. V. Fokina, T. D. Mirimova, Z. A. Rassadina,
T. M. Mel'gunova

Osobennosti reaktsii rastushchego organizma na deystviye ioniziruyushchey
radiatsii (The Peculiarities of the Reactions of a Growing Organism to the
Effect of Ionizing Radiation) Moscow, Medgiz, 1960. 11 p. Errata slip inserted
4,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Ye. F. Baranova. Tech. Ed.: N. S. Kuz'mina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for biologists, physiologists, and other
specialists concerned with the effects ionizing radiation on the human
organism.

COVERAGE: The book reports on investigations of the effects of ionizing
radiation on humans and animals at different ages, ranging from infancy to
maturity. The total reaction of an organism, manifested by its general sense
of well-being, behavior, variation in weight, longevity, condition of blood,
external condition of skin, etc., as well as the disturbances in individual
organs, tissues, and their functioning are discussed. The work is based

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The Peculiarities of the Reactions (Cont.)

SOV/5326

on studies conducted at the Radiobiological Laboratory of the Institut pediatrii AMN SSSR (Institute of Pediatrics of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR) on the reactions of laboratory animals as well as children exposed to radiation in the course of x-ray therapy. The following scientists are mentioned as having made significant contributions recently in this field of research: K. K. Poplavskiy, O. P. Peterson, A. V. Kozlova, V. F. Cherkasov, Ye. A. Dikovenko, I. A. Volodina, M. A. Aleksandrovskaya, V. I. Troitskiy, A. G. Izergin, A. M. Rusanov, V. V. Kholin, A. P. Chesnokova, A. I. Osipovskiy, T. N. Ulissova, G. S. Kunicheva, A. P. Yegorov, V. V. Bondarenko, and M. P. Domshlak. There are 250 references: 190 Soviet, 43 English, 16 German and 1 French.

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The Peculiarities of the Reactions

SOV/532c

Characterisitcs of the development of acute radiation sickness during postnatal ontogeny in some types of laboratory animals (Y. V. Fokina)	8
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The Peculiarities of the Reactions

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Age associated characteristics of injury to digestive organs of growing animals afflicted with acute radiation sickness (T. D. Mirimova)	112
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Instances of crippling in the progeny of animals afflicted with acute radiation sickness early in life (L. A. Shparo)	155

Bibliography

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (QH652,075)

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JA/dwm/jw
9-8-51

SHPARO, L.A.; FOKINA, T.V.; MIRIMOVA, T.D.; RASSADINA, Z.A.; MEL'GUNOVA,
T.M.; MOSKACHEVA, K.A.; BARANOVA, Ye.F., red.; KUZ'MINA, N.S.,
tekhn.red.

[Peculiarities in the reaction of the growing organism to the
action of ionizing radiation] Osobennosti reaktsii rastushchego
organizma na deistvie ioniziruiushchei radiatsii. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo med.lit-ry Medgiz, 1960. 175 p. (MIRA 14:3)
(RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

MOSKACHEVA, K.A., doktor med.nauk (Moskva, V-36, 1-ya Cheremushkinskaya
ul., d.11/9, korp.2, kv.11)

X ray therapy for tumors of the peripheral nervous and adrenal
system of the sympathogonioma type. Vest. rent. i rad. 35
no. 6:42-45 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz rentgenovskogo otdeleniya Instituta pediartrii AMN SSSR
(direktor - deystvital'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. O.D. Sokolova-
Ponomareva).
(ADRENAL GLANDS—TUMORS) (NERVES, PERIPHERAL—TUMORS)

MOSKACHEVA, Klavdiya Abramovna; LINDENBRATEN, L.D., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA,
Yu.S., tekhn. red.

[Tumors in children] Opukholi u detei; izbrannye glavy. Mo-
skva, Medgiz, 1961. 251 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(CHILDREN--DISEASES) (TUMORS)

MOSKACHEVA, K.A.; MIRIMOVA, T.D.; SHPARO, L.A.; NEBOL'SINA, L.I.;
BARASHNEV, Yu.I.

Radiation lesions in children as a result of treating malignant and
benign tumors. Med.rad. 7 no.7:38-45 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR (zav. rentgenologicheskim otde-
lom - doktor meditsinskikh nauk K.A. Moskacheva).
(RADIATION SICKNESS) (CANCER) (TUMORS)

MOSKACHEVA, K.A.

Is radiation therapy necessary in contemporary treatment of
tuberculosis of various localizations in infants? Med. rad. 7
no.9:32..36 3 '62. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz rentgeno-radiologicheskogo otdeleniya Instituta pediatrii
AMN SSSR.

MOSKACHEVA, K. Yu. prof.

Session of pediatric roentgenologists of Europe held in Paris
at the International Children's Center in May 1964. Vest.
rent. 1 rad. 40 no. 2:76-77 Mr-Lip '65. (MIRA 18:6)

PANOV, Nikoley Anatol'yevich; MOSKACHEVA, Klavdiya Abramovna;
GINCOL'D, Antonina Zel'dovna; STARICHKOV, M.S., red.;
GOL'DFEL'D, A.Ya., red.

[Manual on pediatric roentgenology] Rukovodstvo po det-
skoi rentgenologii. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 591 p.
(MIRA 12:10)

MOSKACHEVA, K.A., prof.

Characteristics of changes in the lungs in reticuloendotheliosis
in children. Vest. rent. i rad. 40 no.6:3-8 N-3 1959.

1. Institut pediatrii AMN SSSR, Moskva. (VNIPI D).

KOSACHEVA, K.F.; KHOKHOVA, N.P.

International seminar on malignant tumors and leukemias in children
(France). Vop. okh. mat. 1 det. 4 no. 5:89-91 S-0 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

(CANCER--CONGRESSES) (CHILDREN--DISEASES)

MOSKACHEVA, Ye.A., veterinarnyy vrach

Influence of soil cultivation on the number of oribatid mites.
Veterinariia 36 no.6:65-68 Je '59. (MIR 12:10)

1. Belorusskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya.
(White Russia--Oribatid mites)

MOSKACHEVA, Ye.A.

Depth of the occurrence of beetle mites (Oribatei in virgin pastures
of White Russia as related to soil properties [with summary in English].
Zool. zhur. 38 no.4:550-558 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Chair of Zoology, Belorussian Academy of Agriculture, Minsk.
(White Russia--Mites) (Soil fauna)

MOSKACHEVA, Ye.A.

Survival of oribatid mites in annually flooded bottom-land pastures
of White Russia. Zool.zhur. 39 no.3:365-374 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Chair of Zoology, Byelorussian Academy of Agriculture, Gorki,
Mogilev Region.

(White Russia--Mites as carriers of disease)
(Pastures and meadows)

MOSKACHEVA, Ye.A.

Microflora of oribatid mites (Oribatei). Zool.zhur. 39 no.7:
1025-1031 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Bielorussian Agricultural Academy, town of Gorki, Mogilev region.
(Kopylka Valley--Mites)
(Soil micro-organisms)

MOSKACHEVA, Ye.A.

Population dynamics of microscopic soil fungi on the surface and in
the intestines of oribatid mites during a year's time. Zool. zhur.
41 no.12:1891-1892 D '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Byelorussian Agricultural Academy, Gorki, Byelorussia.
(Mites) (Soil fungi).

MOSKACHEVA, Ye.A.

Scutovertex niger, a new representative of oribatid mites from
White Russia (Scutoverticidae Grandjean, 1953). Zool. zhur. 43
no.2:284-237 '64. (MIKA 17:6)

l. Beloruseskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya, Gorki
Mogilevskoy oblasti.

MOSKAL, Elzbieta, mgr

World output of crude petroleum during the 1st half of 1962. Nafta
Pol 18 no.10:289-290 0 '62.

MOSKAL, Elzbieta, mgr

Remarks on scientific and technical documentation and
information. Nafta Pol 20 no.6:164-165 Je'64.

1. Petroleum Institute, Krakow.

ZUKROWSKI, T., MUNAR, J.; ZIELINSKI, J.J., MOSKAL, E.

Review of publications. Nafta 20 no.11:311-314 II '64.

~~SECRET~~, M I C H A L , Jan
POLAND/Safety Engineering - Sanitary Engineering. Sanitation. L.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 7011

Author : Moskal Jan

Inst :
Title : Safety Engineering and Labor Hygiene in Connection with
Ammonia Synthesis.

Orig Pub : Ochrona pracy, 1956, 10, No 1, 6-8

Abst : Discussion of safety engineering and labor hygiene problems involved in the synthesis of ammonia under normal conditions, during breakdowns, repairs of equipment and its putting in operation following repairs.

Card 1/1

MOSKAL, STANISLAW

O L.

✓Moskal, Stanislaw: Rafinowanie tłuszczów. Warsaw:
 Państwowe Wydawn. Tech. 1951. 80 pp.

Chew
Moskal, Stanislaw; The Refining of Fats. Warsaw: National Tech.
 Publishing House, Tech. 1951. 80 pp.

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VOSKAL, S.

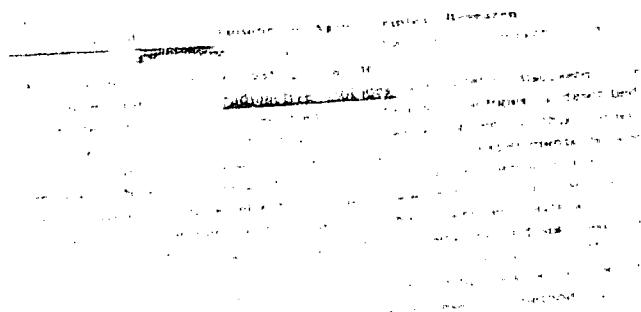
Traveling aluminum in acid soils and methods for determination, p. 15h. (ROZMINKI
CLEBOZNAWCZE, Warszawa, Vol. 3, 1954.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. L, No. 6, Jun. 1955,
Uncl.

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3
38 Pmk
AB
①
PMV

A black and white photograph of a document page that has been heavily redacted with black ink. The redaction covers the majority of the page content. There are several handwritten markings in white ink: "3" at the top left, "38 Pmk" with an arrow pointing right, "AB" in the center, a circled "①" to the right of the "AB" mark, and "PMV" with an arrow pointing down and to the right.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001135320013-2"

(SYAI. S.

(SYAI. S. textile situation in soils of Poland. p. 149.

Vol. 4, 1955
COLLECTIVE FARMING

AGRICULTURE
Warszawa, Poland

See: East European Accession, Vol. 1, No. 1, May 1955

GORSKI, M. and MOSKAL, St.:

"Radioactive Isotopes in Chemo-agricultural Experimentation," Nowe Rolnictwo,
No. 10, Warsaw, PWRiL, 1955.

POLAND / Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. D

Abs Jour: Rof Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 7916.

Author : Gorski, M., Moskal, St.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Attempts of Radiometric Determination of Potassium in Soil.

Orig Pub: Roczn. nauk rolniczych, 1957, A76, No 2, 405-412.

Abstract: In 19 samples of soil from 12 deposits determination of K was performed by direct (spectral and perchlorate) methods and by indirect methods (on basis of soil radioactivity). Radioactivity of most soils is considerably greater than would follow from the value of the content of K (and hence also of K⁴⁰), due to the presence of other radioactive isotopes. The content of U and Th

Card 1/2

39 .

MOSKAL, S.

The influence of fertilizing on the presence of mobile aluminum in the soil
p. 65.

ROZCENIKI GLEBOZNAWCZE. (Polskie Towarzystwo Gleboznawcze) Warszawa, ~~Poland~~
Vol. 8, no. 1, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.

Uncl,

MOSKAL, Stanislaw, mgr inz.

Failure analysis of steam boiler superheaters. Energetyka :c.
19 no.1;Suppl:Energopomiar 11 no.1:5-8 Ja '65.

I. Thermal Division of the Energopomiar Testing and Measuring
Laboratory in Power Engineering, Gliwice.

MOSKAL, Stanislaw; GLEBOWSKI, Henryk

The absorption of phosphorus by oats from different depths in
soil. Rocznik rolniczy 83 no.1:167-175 '60. (ZEAI 10:7)

1. Zaklad Chemii Rolniczej Szkoły Głównej Gospodarstwa Wiejskiego,
Warszawa. Kierownik: prof. dr M. Gorski.
(Phosphorus) (Poland--Oats)

MOSKAL, Stanislaw, mgr inz.; ZELKOWSKI, Jacek, mgr inz.

Some deficiencies of the La Mont boiler and their removal by reconstructing the furnace chamber. Energetyka Pol. 15 no.9:
Suppl.: Energopomiar 7 no.2:12-16 S '61.

1. Dzial Kotlow i Spalania, Zaklad Badan i Pomiarow, Warszawa.

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L 12656-65 EWT(m)/EWP(b) APW/L/SSD/ESD(gs)/ESD(t) JD/MLK/JG

ACCESSION NR: AT4046121

S/0000/63/000/002/0078/0081

AUTHOR: Moskal'chuk, E. K.; Zyuzina, L. N.; Lazebnaya, G. V.

TITLE: Increasing the sensitivity of the determination of the mutual contamination of rare earth elements by the spectrochemical method

SOURCE: USSR. Gosudarstvennyy komitet khimicheskoy i neftyanoy promyshlennosti. Promyshlennost' khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh veshchestv (Industry of chemical reagents and extra pure substances); Informatsionnyy byulleten', no. 2. Moscow, IREA, 1963, 78-81

TOPIC TAGS: rare earth element, neodymium, europium, lanthanum, cerium, samarium, praseodymium, spectrochemical analysis, chromatographic enrichment, column chromatography

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a technique for increasing the sensitivity of the determination of rare earth elements in neodymium and europium by chromatographic enrichment. The direct spectral method makes it possible to determine La, Ce, Pr and Sm in neodymium at a sensitivity of 0.05-0.1%; after enrichment, the sensitivity can be increased to 0.005%. The conditions of enrichment are given and the spectral analysis data for the chosen neodymium fractions are tabulated. The percentage of praseodymium, neodymium and samarium in the analyzed

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ACCESSION NR: AT4046121

neodymium oxide is determined by the formula $X = \frac{a}{v} \times 100$ %, where "a" is the total weight (g) of the element to be determined in the chosen fractions and "v" is the amount of neodymium oxide adsorbed to the resin. Tabulated data show that the sensitivity of the spectrochemical determination of rare earth elements in neodymium oxide is higher by one order of magnitude than that of the direct spectral determination. Even this sensitivity is unsatisfactory for the production of rare earth elements and their high-purity compounds, however, so that the investigation of the best enrichment conditions is being continued. Preliminary studies show that the amalgam reduction of europium, which cannot be enriched chromatographically, makes it possible to increase the sensitivity of the determination of samarium and neodymium in europium up to levels of 0.01%. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, GC

NO REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

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SSD(c)/AFWL/ASD(a)-5/RAEM(1)/RAEM(j)/ESD(gs)/ESD(t)/IJP(c) JD/JG/ MK
ACCESSION NR: AT5000426 S/0000/64/000/000/0093/0095

AUTHOR: Moskal'chuk, E.K., Lazebnaya, G.V.

TITLE: Spectrochemical analysis of high-purity cerium dioxide using concentration
on chromatographic columns 18 17 27

SOURCE: Sibirskoye soveshchaniye po spektroskopii. 1st, Kemerovo, 1962. Spektro-
skopiya; metody* i primeneniye (Spectroscopy; methods and application). Doklady*
soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 93-95

TOPIC TAGS: spectroscopy, column chromatography, cerium dioxide, rare earth
impurity, lanthanum oxide, rare earth oxalate

ABSTRACT: In order to increase the sensitivity of the determination of rare-earth
impurities in cerium dioxide and lanthanum oxide (oxides used in the manufacture of
glass), the authors used samples enriched by chromatographic concentration of the
impurities with ion-exchange columns. The sorbent used was the KU-2 resin. The best
desorbent for cerium dioxide was found to be trilon B (0.5% solution, pH 4.5). The
experiments were carried out with neodymium, praseodymium, and samarium. The
eluted fractions were collected in amounts of 50-100 ml, and the rare earths were

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ACCESSION NR: AT5000426

precipitated with a saturated solution of oxalic acid. The precipitate of oxalates was ignited, weighed, and analyzed for the content of neodymium, praseodymium, and samarium. In the spectral analysis, the following analytical pairs were used: Pr 4225.33 - Ce 4224.58 Å; Nd 4451.57 - Ce 4460.97 Å; Sm 4433.81 - Ce 4436.31 Å. Results show that the relative error of the method was \pm 4-8%. This technique of analysis of cerium dioxide permits the determination of rare earths (Pr, Nd, Sm) present in amounts of 0.001-0.005%, and can be used under plant laboratory conditions. Orig. art. has: 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 09May64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, GC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

MOSKALENKO, A.A., starshiy prepodavatel' KOLCHIGIN, N.I.

Forest workers should come under the general standard norms of
labor laws. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. 4 no.6:30-31 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Bryanskij tekhnologicheskiy institut, vneshtatnyy tekhnicheskij inspektor oblastoveta profsoyuzov (for Moskalenko).
2. Predsedatel' Bryanskogo obkoma profsoyuza rabochikh lesnoy, bumazhnoy i derevoobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti (for Kolchigin).

(Forest workers)
(Labor laws and legislation)

MOSKALENKO, A. F.

C.A

11F

The origin of the lowered level of glycemia and of inc
tacidoia in thyrodecomized dogs. A. F. Moskaleenko.
Med. exp. (Ukrain.) 1940, No. 8, p. 168. (Chem. Zentral.
1941, II, 626).—Expts. were carried out on dogs with a
view to detg. the cause of the lowered blood-sugar level
following removal of the thyroid gland. An attempt was
made to det. whether the organs and tissues secreted more
or less sugar, whether the lactic acid content of the blood
was changed as the result of thyrodecomy and in what
way the various organs were concerned with such adjust-
ments. The tissue of the hind leg, the intestinal walls,
lungs, kidneys, spleen and liver were studied. The tissue
of the hind leg, the intestinal walls, the kidneys and
spleen absorbed somewhat more sugar after thyrodecomy,
while the liver secreted somewhat less into the blood.
No difference was observed in the case of the lungs. Lactic
acid was given off into the blood by the tissue of the hind
leg in somewhat less quantity in the case of the thyrode-
comized animals than in the controls, while the liver re-
tained distinctly larger amounts. The lungs, intestinal walls
and spleen showed no differences as regards the lactic
acid balance between the control animals and the exptl.
M. G. Moore

MOSKALENKO, A. F., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "A comparative experimental study of the dynamics of the blood picture when synthetic estrogens (diethylstilbestrol and octestrol) are administered". Khar'kov, 1959. 14 pp (Khar'kov State Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 151)

MOSKALENKO, A.F.

Action of estrogens (oestestrol and diethyl-stilbestrol) on the
bone marrow and spleen. Trudy Ukr.nauch.-issl.inst.eksper.endok.
18:298-302 '61. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Iz gemitomikroskopicheskogo otdela Ukrainskogo instituta
eksperimental'noy endokrinologii.
(ESTROGENS) (MARROW) (SPLEEN) (CASTRATION)

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TUROVSKY, V.P., inzh., M.S.R.D. NHC, A.R.C., Leningrad; SABAKHIN, V. V., inzh.
SOKHIN, L.A., inzh.

Building and Plant Engineering Bureau, Ministry of Civil Defense
51-52, Jan-1 Dept.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001135320013-2"

MOROZOV, V.N., inzh.; BABASKIN, Yu.Z., inzh.; TUROVSKII, V.F., inzh.;
SOKIRKO, L.A., inzh.; MOSKALENKO, A.F., inzh.; MURAV'YEV, V.N., inzh.

Obtaining compact stainless steel castings. Mashinostroenie
no.3:29-30 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

MOSKALENKO, A.G. i MALIKOV, B.F.

24931 Moskalenko, A.G. i Malikov, B.F. Podstazhnoye Obrusheniye Pod Rvdnym
Atom. Gornyy Zhurnal, 1949, No. 8, c. 3-6

So: Letopis' No. 22, 1949

YEVGENI MFT, A. .

MFTENIN, A. A. -- "Method of perfecting the cast of silver in
having it in the lines of high purity," in Higher Education
Min. Russia Inst. of Nonferrous Metals and Gold Smelting. I. I.
min. Moscow, 1956.
Dissertation for the degree of candidate in technical sciences.

С: Книжная Академия, № 1, 1956

MOSKALENKO, A.G.; MALIKOV, B.F.

Accuracy in trenching with existence of friable minerals in the
hard rock. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 4 no.5:24-29 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut, kafedra
razrabotki mestorozhdeniy poleznykh iskopayemykh. Rekomendovana
kafedroy poiskovo-razvedochnogo dela Severokavkazskogo gornometall-
urgicheskogo instituta.

(Ores--Sampling and estimation)

MOSKALENKO, A.I. (Voronezh); SUKHAREVA, O.T. (Voronezh)

Use of the "ShChOM-D" ballast cleaner in the divisions. Put!
1 put.khoz. 7 no.9x16-18 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

S/203/62/002/003/002/021
I023/I250

AUTHOR: Moskalenko, A.M.

TITLE: The stream of particles in the vicinity of a rapidly moving body (theory of probos)

PERIODICAL: Geomagnetizm i Aeronomiya, v.2, no.3, 1962, 407-424

TEXT: In order to investigate the composition and the density of the ionosphere, probes are installed on the surface of an artificial Earth satellite, or some distance in front or behind of it. This work is a part of a series of investigation initiated by Ya.Z. Al'pert. The density of a stream of neutral particles through a spherical probe fixed in front or behind of a rapidly moving sphere, is calculated. The calculations are based on the following assumptions:
1) The sphere moves in a rarefied, neutral, Maxwellian gas with a supersonic velocity $V_o \gg \sqrt{KT/M}$, where T is the temperature of the gas and M is the mass of its particle. 2) The collisions of the gas molecules with the sphere are elastic and have a mirror-reflection. The dimensions of the probe are taken into account, so as to elimi-

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S/203/62/004, 003/002/021
I023/I250

The stream of particles...

minate its shading effect, i.e. detention of a part of the particles which would reach the sphere and be reflected from it in case of a point probe. The density of the stream behind a rapidly moving sphere, disk and rectangular plate is calculated. The calculation proceeds from the geometry of the motion of particles, which is preferable to the use of kinetic equations, though giving the same results. There are 12 figures and 3 references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut zemnogo magnitizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere and Radiowave Propagation, Academy of Sciences of the USSR)

"
SUBMITTED: January 30, 1962

Card 2/2

J. 19807-65

ET(1)/EG(v)/TCC/EM-4/EM(t)/EM(h) Po-4/Pe-5/Pg-4/Pae-2/Peb/Pi-4

GW/MS

ACCESSION NR: AP5000517

5/0203/64/004/006/1026/1034

AUTHOR: Moskalenko, A. M.

TITLE: The distribution of particles in a cylindrical potential field

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 4, no. 6, 1964, 1026-1034

TOPIC TAGS: rarified gas, cylindrical field, potential field, repelling potential, attractive potential, absorbing surface, infinite motion, probability integral, Maxwellian function

ABSTRACT: This study deals with the distribution of particles in a rarified gas contained in a cylindrical potential field (an infinite cylinder field). In this context, the author also discusses the effect of an absorbing surface, and the solution of a kinetic equation in the absence of collisions among the particles. Also, the concentration and flow of particles in infinite motion are analyzed. The radius of a cylinder is said to have no effect on the particle flux per unit of surface length or the flux on the surface of the absorbing cylinder itself. The Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution of a particle flux per unit of surface length is valid in the case of a repelling potential and a field of lines of force in the absence of an absorbing surface. It should be pointed out particles move

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L 19807-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5000517

freely along the cylinder axis. The boundary-value conditions are therefore very important for the finite particles of a finite-length cylinder. "In conclusion, the author expresses his gratitude to Ya. L. Al'pert for his continued interest in the work and useful comments, and to A. V. Gurevich for his supervision of the project." Orig. art. has: 30 formulas and 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery* i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR (Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, the Ionosphere and Radiowave Propagation, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 15May64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP, ME

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 1543-66 ENT(1)/ENP(m)/FS(v)-3/ETC/EPC(n)-2/ENG(m)/ENA(d)/EPX(v)-2 IJP(c)
AT/GS/GW

ACCESSION NR: AT5023592

UR/0000/65/000/000/0241/0254

AUTHOR: Gurevich, A. V.; Moskalenko, A. M.

44 44 44 44 44 44 45

TITLE: Retardation of bodies moving in a rarefied plasma

21, 44, 45

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po fizike kosmicheskogo prostranstva. Moscow, 1965. Issledovaniya kosmicheskogo prostranstva (Space research); trudy konferentsii. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 241-254.

TOPIC TAGS: satellite motion, spacecraft motion, plasma interaction, ion interaction

12, 44

ABSTRACT: An investigation was made of the interaction of a moving body with neutral molecules and atoms, charged particles, and electric and magnetic fields in plasma. Precise solutions for the following problems were obtained: 1) Interaction of a body with neutral molecules and atoms. Two cases, involving high velocity of the body ($V^l \gg 1$) and low velocity ($V^l \ll 1$) were studied. 2) The retardation of a large fast-moving body whose radius is large in comparison with the Debye radius in the plasma ($R \gg D$). 3) The retardation of a small body. 4) Interaction with bombarding ions and electrons. Retardation forces were obtained for two cases: when the velocity of the body is much higher than the thermal velocity of ions and when it

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L 1543-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5023592

is much lower, and 5) Interaction with reflected ions, in which several cases were investigated. The total forces of body retardation produced by bombarding ions, reflected ions (with neutralization), and ions scattered by a field were obtained. It is shown that when the velocity of the body is much lower than the thermal velocity of the ions, at small $e|\tau_0|/kT$ the basic role in ion retardation of the body is played by those ions which collide with the body surface; at $e|\tau_0|/kT \gg 1$ the ions interacting with the electric field in the vicinity of the body are predominant. If the velocity of the body is much higher than the thermal velocity of the ions at small $e|\tau_0|/c_0$, the ions which collide with the body surface play the basic role. At $e|\tau_0|/c_0 \gg 1$, the primary role is played by the ions which interact with the electric field in the vicinity of the body. Orig. art. has: [JA] 67 formulas and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02Sep65

NO REV SOV: 004

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 011

SUB CODE: ME, SV

AID PRESS: 4094

Card 2/2 SD

L 1279-66 EWT(1)/ETC/EPF(n)-2/EIG(m)/ECC/EPA(w)-2/EWA(h) IJP(c) GS/AT/GI
ACCESSION NR: AT5023594 UR/0000/65/000/000/0264/0266

AUTHOR: Moskalenko, A. M.

TITLE: Structure of the perturbed zone in the neighborhood of a cylindrical body in a plasma

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po fizike kosmicheskogo prostranstva. Moscow, 1965. Issledovaniya kosmicheskogo prostranstva (Space research); trudy konferentsii. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 264-266

TOPIC TAGS: plasma physics, perturbation, electric field, mathematic analysis

ABSTRACT: Kinetic theory is used as a basis for calculating the electric field and perturbation of a plasma in the neighborhood of a charged cylinder of infinite length where the radius of the cylinder R_0 is much greater than the Debye radius D . The author uses previously derived expressions for the concentration of attracted and repelled particles in the cylindrical potential field for a fully absorbent cylindrical surface. The problem is then reduced to integration of the Poisson equation for the field potential $\phi(r)$

$$\left[\frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} \left(r \frac{d\phi}{dr} \right) = -4\pi e [N_i(r, \varphi) - N_e(r, \varphi)] \right] \quad (1)$$

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ACCESSION NR: AT5023594

with boundary conditions $\phi(R_0) = \phi_0$, $\phi_{r \rightarrow \infty} = 0$, where r is the distance from the axis of the cylinder; e is the charge on the ions (the charge on the electrons is $-e$), and $N_i(r, \phi)$ and $N_e(r, \phi)$ are ion and electron concentrations respectively. It is assumed that ϕ_0 is positive, so that the attracted particles are electrons and the repelled particles are positive ions. However, the entire mathematical analysis is completely symmetric with respect to the sign of the charge on the cylinder. Particles which have a finite motion with respect to r are not considered. It is found that the electric field strength on the surface of the cylinder increases proportionally to $(\phi_0^*)^{1/4}$ as the surface potential ϕ_0^* is increased. Consequently, the thickness of the double layer, i. e., the layer near the surface of the body where the potential of the electric field is considerably reduced, increases with an increase in surface potential proportionally to $(\phi_0^*)^{3/4}$. At $\phi_0^* \approx 1$, the thickness of the double layer is of the order of the Debye radius. At extremely large field potentials on the surface of the cylinder, the size of the double layer is comparable with the radius of the cylinder. The analysis in this paper is made on the assumption that the thickness of the double layer is much less than R_0 . "The author is grateful to Ya. L. Al'pert and A. V. Gurevich for discussion of the problems considered in this paper." Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 formulas. [14]

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L 1279-66
ACCESSION NR: AT5623594

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02Sep65

NO REF Sov: 004

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: ME

ATD PRESS: 4102

mlr
Card 3/3

MOSKALENKO, A.M.

Electric field and plasma flow near a curved cylinder
of small radius. Geomag. i aer. 5-6:1105-1108 N-1 Int.
(VINITI 1971).

I. Institut zemnogo magnetoizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya
radiovoln AN SSSR. Submitted February 18, 1971.

L 27712-66 EWT(1)/ETC(f)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/FCC/EWA(h) IJP(c) AT/GW

ACC NR: AF6011696

SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/66/006/002/0266/0275

AUTHOR: Moskalenko, A. M.

ORG: Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere, and Propagation of Radiowaves,
AN SSSR (Institut zemonogo magnetizma, ionosfery i raspostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR)

TITLE: Structure of the perturbed zone in the vicinity of the cylindrical body in a
plasma

SOURCE: Geomagnetism i aeronomiya, v. 6, no. 2, 1966, 266-275

TOPIC TAGS: plasma diagnostics, plasma electromagnetics, plasma charged particle,
interplanetary probe, plasma probe

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by the author (Geomagn. i aeronomiya, 1964, v. 4, No. 6, 1026) where expressions were obtained for the concentration of the attracting and repelling particles in a cylindrical potential field in the presence of a completely absorbing cylindrical surface. These results are used to determine the electric field and plasma perturbations in the vicinity of a charged infinite cylinder of large radius. It is assumed that the mean free path of the particles is much larger than the cylinder radius, which in turn is much larger than the Debye radius. The dependence of the electric field and the electron and ion densities on the distance is obtained for different field potentials on the surface of the body. The flux of electrons and ions per unit length of the cylinder surface is determined, and probe characteristics (dependence of the current per unit length of the cylinder

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UDC: 550.388.2

L 27712-66

ACC NR: AP6011696

surface on the potential of the surface) are plotted by determining the flux of particles per unit length of a cylindrical probe and the characteristics of the double layer near the surface of the cylinder. Plots of some of the numerical factors necessary for practical calculations are also presented. The results show that with increasing surface potential the intensity of the electric field on the cylinder surface increases quite slowly (potential raised to the $1/4$ power), as is also the case of a spherical body. The corresponding thickness of the double layer at the surface of the body increases like the potential raised to the $3/4$ power. The author thanks Ya. Iu. Al'pert and A. V. Gurevich for discussions considered in the article. Orig. art. has: [02]

5 figures, 35 formulas, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 18Feb65/ ORIG REF: 003// ATD PRESS: 5401

Card 2/2 B10

L 35357-66 EWT(1) TIP(c) AT
ACC NR: AR6017806

SOURCE CODE: UR/0053/66/000/001/G020/G020

AUTHOR: Moskalenko, A. M.

TITLE: Concentration and flux of particles in the neighborhood of a cylindrical body
in a plasma

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 1G152

REF SOURCE: 15 Internats. kongress po astronavtike. Varshava, sent., 1964

TOPIC TAGS: plasma charged particle, Boltzmann equation, Poisson equation, plasma
diagnostics, plasma probe, ion density, electron density, electric potential

ABSTRACT: The Boltzmann and Poisson equations are used to obtain and analyze expressions for the concentration and flux of particles in a rarefied plasma situated in a cylindrical potential field (field of an infinite cylinder). Account is taken of the particle absorption on the surface of the body. Cases when the radius of the cylinder is much larger and much smaller than the Debye radius are analyzed in detail. The distributions of the electric field and of the electron and ion densities are obtained for different values of the field potential on the surfaces of these bodies. The electron and ion fluxes per unit cylinder-surface length are calculated and the probe characteristics are plotted. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1 *hkh*

L 45125-66 EWT(1) LJP(c) AT
ACC NR: AR6020057 SOURCE CODE: UR/0313/66/000/002/0029/0029

b6
b7c

AUTHOR: Moskalenko, A. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Particle concentration and flow near a cylindrical body in plasma

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Issl kosm prostr, Abs. 2.62.221

REF SOURCE: 15 Internats. kongress po astronavtike, Varshava, sent., 1964

TOPIC TAGS: plasma, particle flow, cylindrical body, Debye radius, Poisson equation, Boltzmann equation, electric field, electron, ion

ABSTRACT: Expressions of the concentration and flow of particles in rarefied plasma situated in a cylindrical potential field (infinite cylinder field) have been obtained and analyzed with the aid of Boltzmann and Poisson equations. Absorption of particles on the body surface has been taken into account. Cases when the radius of the cylinder is much larger and much smaller than the Debye radius have been studied in detail. Distribution of the electric field and concentration of

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L 45125-66

ACC NR: AR6020057

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the electrons and ions have been found on the surface of these bodies at varying field-potential values. The electron and ion flow per unit of cylinder surface has been calculated and sounding characteristics have been established. The bibliography has 5 titles. [Translation of abstract]

[GC]

SUB CODE: 20, 12/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 2/2 mjs

ACC NR: AP/013722

SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/65/005/006/1105/1108

AUTHOR: Moskalenko, A. N.

ORG: Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, the Ionosphere and Radio Wave Propagation, AN SSSR (Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR)

TITLE: Electrical field and the structure of plasma in the neighborhood of a charged cylinder of small radius

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 5, no. 6, 1965, 1105-1108

TOPIC TAGS: rarefied plasma, space charge, electric field, plasma probe, plasma structure, Debye plasma

SUB CODE: 20

ABSTRACT: The author considers an absorbing infinite cylinder which is situated in very rarefied plasma so that the radius R_0 of the cylinder is small in comparison with the Debye radius D . Under these conditions the space charge, as in the case of a sphere with the radius $R_0 \ll D$, plays an important role only beginning at distances of the order of magnitude of the Debye radius, which are great in comparison with R_0 . It is assumed that at such great distances the field already is weak. It is shown that when the radius of the cylindrical probe

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ACC NR: AP7013722

is much less than the Debye radius and the field potential at the surface of the probe is not very great the Langmuir-Mott-Smith probe characteristic is precise in contrast to the case of a spherical probe for which the Langmuir-Mott-Smith probe characteristic is approximate. This can be attributed to the fact that with a decrease of the moment of momenta the maxima on the curves of effective potential energy for attracting particles in the case of a cylinder exert no influence on the particle flux on the surface of a cylinder of small radius.

The author thanks A. V. Gurevich for directing the work. Orig. art.
has: 3 figures and 16 formulas. [JPRS: 34,592]

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7002184

SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/66/006/006/0997/1007

AUTHOR: Knyazyuk, V.S.; Moskalenko, A.M.

ORG: Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere, and Radio Wave Propagation, AN SSSR (Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery, raspredeleniya radiovoln AN SSSR)

TITLE: Distribution of the concentration and density of a particle flux near a small body moving in a rarefied plasma

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 6, no. 6, 1966, 997-1007

TOPIC TAGS: rarefied plasma, plasma density, particle beam
Formulas are derived for calculating the distribution of density and concentration of a particle flux near a body moving in a highly rarefied plasma. Dimensions of the body are considered small in comparison to the Debye length. For the sake of simplicity, potential on the surface of the body is assumed to be negative, with the result that ions are attracted to the body. It is also assumed that the incident ions are fully neutralized on the surface of the body. Particular cases are considered in which: 1) the velocity of the body is small in comparison to the thermal velocity of ions, 2) the body moves at arbitrary velocities, and 3) the velocity of the body is greater than the thermal velocity of ions.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 26Jul65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 003 [JR]

ATD PRESS: 5114

Card 1/1 UDC: 550.382.4

ACCESSION NR: AP4031630

3/0203/64/004/002/0260/0274

AUTHOR: Moskalenko, A. M.

TITLE: The distribution of particles in a centrally symmetric field in the presence of an opposing stream

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 4, no. 2, 1964, 260-274

TOPIC TAGS: plasma, Coulomb field, astrophysics, plasma physics, particle collision, free path, kinetic gas theory, Maxwell equation, spherical trigonometry, Bessel function

ABSTRACT: A centrally symmetric force (gravitational) field was considered in which force magnitude is inversely proportional to radial distance r to force center. As shown on Fig. 1 on the Enclosure, z is a coordinate axis, γ is the angle which radius vector r makes with z , and v_0 is the velocity of flow opposing the field. Because a particle in a centrally symmetric field moves in one plane passing through the force field center, the author presents a mathematical solution of the particle distribution function f . An expression was found giving f as a function of total particle energy, moment of particle motion relative to the force center, and three constants: one characterizing orbit orientation in

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ACCESSION NR: APL031630

the plane of motion, and two angular coordinates. Further derivations describe particle absorption on a spherical surface. The author develops formulae for particles in infinite motion for two cases: 1) the velocity of the opposing stream is small compared with the thermal motion of particles, and 2) the opposite holds. The formulae derived relate particle trajectories and concentrations for various limiting conditions and for both the presence and the absence of an absorbing surface. The author thanks Ya. L. Al'pert for his interest and useful discussion of the work and A. V. Gurevich for his guidance. Orig. art. has: 69 equations and 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln
AN SSSR (Institute of Earth Magnetism, Ionosphere, and Propagation of Radio Waves
AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 24Aug63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EM, MA

NO REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 001

Catd 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4031630

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ENCLOSURE: 01

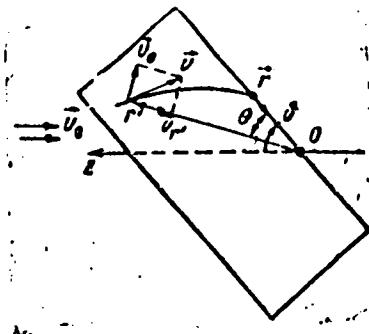


Fig. 1.

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ACCR: AP6018918

SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/66/006/003/0518/0532

AUTHOR: Moskalenko, A. M.

ORG: Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, the Ionosphere, and Radio Wave Propagation, AN SSSR (Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR)

TITLE: On the deceleration of bodies moving in a rarefied plasma

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 6, no. 3, 1966, 518-532

TOPIC TAGS: rarefied plasma, particle interaction, deceleration, particle collision

ABSTRACT: The author discusses the problem of the deceleration of bodies moving in a rarefied plasma caused both by direct collisions of particles with the surface of the moving body and by their interaction with the electrical field in the neighborhood of the body. The purpose of the paper is to provide a rigorous solution for a number of these and related problems, with the determination of the braking force for large and small bodies, the size of which is, respectively, large and small in comparison to the Debye radius of the unperturbed plasma. The interaction of a body with neutral molecules and atoms, the computation of the decelerating force caused by the interaction of the body with the charged particles of the plasma (ions and electrons), the determination of the decelerating force caused by the interaction of ions and the

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UDC: 533.9

L 05256-67
ACC NR: APJ018918

electrical field, and the problem of deceleration by dispersed electrons are discussed. In conclusion, the author wishes to express his gratitude to A. V. Gurevich and L. P. Pitayevsky for their useful comments regarding the problems discussed in this paper. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 78 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 05Feb65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 012

Card 2/2

ALIKAYEV, V.A.; TARALENKO, I.L., veterinarnyy vrach; NIKOLAYEV, P.Ya.,
veterinarnyy vrach; MIKHAYLETS, R.M., veterinarnyy vrach;
ARTEMENKO, I.A., veterinarnyy fel'dsher; MOSKALENKO, A.N.,
veterinarnyy fel'dsher; AL'BERTYAN, M.P., veterinarnyy vrach;
SKARBOVENKO, V.I., veterinarnyy vrach; MOROZOV, A.I., veterinarnyy
fel'dsher; VESNACHEVAYLOV, V.T., veterinarnyy vrach; LUZHENKO, I.U.,
veterinarnyy fel'dsher; RUDOMETKIN, Ya.L., veterinarnyy vrach;
PARSHUTKIN, I.M., veterinarnyy vrach; GOLOVANOVA, A.I., veterinarnyy
vrach; SHIPILOVA, N.M., veterinarnyy vrach; SPIROV, V.D.,
veterinarnyy vrach; BONDARENKO, V.N., veterinarnyy vrach;
KOVAL', P.K., veterinarnyy fel'dsher; ZHAMSULEV, B.TS., veterinarnyy
vrach; APALEV, Ye.M., veterinarnyy vrach; KOLOTIY, N.A., veteri-
narnyy vrach

Diseases of the young animal, their prevention and treatment;
based on data received by the editors. Veterinariia 39 no.1:49-54
Ja '62. (NIKA 15:2)

1. Besedinskaya rayonnaya veterinarnaya lechebnitsa, Kurskoy oblasti (for Taranenko).
2. Bo'she-Sosnovskaya rayonnaya lechebnitsa, Permskoy oblasti (for Nikolayev).
3. Aleksandrov-skiy veterinarnyy uchastok, Voznesenskogo rayona, Nikolayevskoy oblasti, Ukrainskoy SSR (for Mikhaylets, Artemenko, Moskalenko).
4. Kolkhoz "40 let Oktyabrya", Tarliyskogo rayona, Moldavskoy SSR (for Al'bertyan).

(Continued on next card)

NOSKALENKO, A.P.

Self-service shops. Put' i put.khoz. 4 no.2:39 F '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika otdela torgovli Glavurca Ministerstva
putey soobshcheniya.

(Self-service stores)
(Railroads--Employees)

Moskovskiy, A. S.

School Excursions

Conducting excursions to industrial plants. Phil. w. school, No. 4, 1957.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1957. UNCLASSIFIED.

MOSKALENKO, A.S. (g. Krivoy Rog).

Experimental chemistry problems. Khim. v shkole no.3:53-56 Ky-Je '53.
(MLRA 6:7)
(Chemistry--Problems, exercises, etc.)

MOSKALENKO, A.S., uchitel'

Experimental problems on the topic "periodic law and periodic system of elements "D.I.Mendeleev's Structure of matter."
Khim.v shkol3 18 no.2851-55 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Srednyaya shkola No.8, Krivoy Rog.
(Periodic law) (Atoms)
(Chemistry—Problems, exercises, etc.)

MOSKALENKO, A.S. (Krivoy Rog)

Quantitative determination of the hardness of natural waters. Ehim.v
shkole 10 no.3:49-50 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:8)
(Water--Analysis)

MOSKALENKO, A.S. (g.Krivoy Rog)

Apparatus for obtaining and demonstrating carbon dioxide.
Khim. v shkole 10 no.6 49-51 K-D '55. (MIRA 9:1)
(Carbon dioxide) (Chemical apparatus)

MOSKALENKO, A.S. (g. Krivoy Rog)

Apparatus for demonstrating electrochemical reactions in solutions.
Khim.vshkole 10 no.3:62-63 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Chemical apparatus)

Moskalenko, A.S. (g. Krivoy Rog).

Practical work of students in connection with the study of foundations
of chemical production. Khim. v shkole 12 no. 4:43-48 Jl-Ag '57.
(MLRA 10:8)

(Chemistry, Technical--Study and teaching)

MOSKALENKO, A.S. (g. Krivoy Rog)

Laboratory by-product coking arrangement. Ehim. v shkole 14
no.1:56-58 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:2)
(Coal--Carbonization) (Chemical apparatus)

MOSKALENKO, A.S., uchitel'

Laboratory experiments involving the solubility of gaseous substances
in water. Khim. v shkole 15 no.6:66-68 N-# '60. (MIR: 13:11)

1. Srednyaya shkola No.25, g.Krivoy Rog.
(Solubility)

MOSKALENKO, A.S., uchitel'

Apparatus for the spark dissociation of gases. Khim. v
shkole 16 no.2:67-69 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

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